

Date: Sun, 30 Jan 94 01:08:34 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #89
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 30 Jan 94 Volume 94 : Issue 89

Today's Topics:

 DOES CALLSIGN.CS LOCK OUT NONE NA'S
 FCC: Whats taking so long????
 FTP site for Keps
 Icom tuning dial
 Is portable radio use possible in remote wilderness areas?
 RAMSEY FX TRANSCEIVER (2 msgs)
 Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 28 January

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 23 Jan 94 15:56:35 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!gmd.de!
dearn!barilvm!vms.huji.ac.il!gorski@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: DOES CALLSIGN.CS LOCK OUT NONE NA'S
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>>
>> I did:
>> telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
>> yesterday without any problem.
>>
>> The machine: callsign.cs.buffalo.edu real name is:
>> electra.cs.buffalo.edu (128.205.32.2)
>>
>> Clem.
>> 73

>>

>I just tried it from here and got to it okay, but then had problems because I
>couldn't get any of the usual log ins to work. What is the log in Procedure?
>Or do you have to be a registered user?

+Did you remember to type the port number (the "2000" part) after the
+telnet address? The first time I tried using that callsign server, I
+got caught by the login prompts because I forgot the port number. (I
+hadn't ever used anything that needed a port number before.)

+

+Regards,

+Doug Hamilton hamilton@bix.com Ph 508-358-5715

Yes, I included 2000 and got a "no route" prompt. With 3000 I got a
"connect refused" prompt. I tried to send /PORT=2000 and 3000, and every way
I could think of. My system operators can't explain the refuse to me. Do you
think it locks out connects from outside North America? Or maybe it just
does not like me.

Shalom from Jerusalem,

Date: Thu, 27 Jan 1994 17:29:21 -0800

From: hal.com!olivea!sgigate.sgi.com!sgiblab!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!kos4mac22.berkeley.edu!user@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: FCC: Whats taking so long????

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anybody know the FCC's daily processing rate for Ham licenses
and upgrades?

- Tim Ikeda (timi@mendel.berkeley.edu)

Date: Fri, 28 Jan 1994 20:44:00 GMT

From: usc!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!csn!springsboard!alex.lane@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: FTP site for Keps

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Gary R. Smith AA9JS posted a note asking about ftp sites for Keplerian
elements, and I'd like to go further and ask:

Does anyone know if there is a listserv mailing list one can subscribe
to in order to obtain this info? My BBS doesn't have ftp capability.

Thanks in advance.

Cheers...

```
+-----+
| Alex Lane (303) 264-2339 | alex.lane@springsboard.org
| The SpringsBoard BBS    | KD6JJA
| Pagosa Springs, Colorado | "You *can* get here from there!"
+-----+
```

Date: 27 Jan 1994 02:17:25 GMT
From: iris.mbvlab.wpafb.af.mil!edfue0!engberg@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Icom tuning dial
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Thanks, Jack, for the tip on the Icom dial. Hope this gets into the "mods" archives in the future.

Just curious if this applies to the Icom 735 - will look at it tonight.

I hope you didn't wear out that tuning dial in two weeks!

73,

--

Bob Engberg
phone: 907-552-7172
e-mail: engberg@ctis.af.mil
packet: KOMVL@KL7AA
snail: Science Applications International Corp.
911 W. 8th Ave., Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501

Date: Fri, 28 Jan 1994 00:17:13 GMT
From: caen!usenet.cis.ufl.edu!eng.ufl.edu!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!sdd.hp.com!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!gatech!
wa4mei.ping.com!ke4zv!gary@envoy.wl.com
Subject: Is portable radio use possible in remote wilderness areas?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <60254@sdcc12.ucsd.edu> ph600fgr@sdcc14.ucsd.edu (Matthew Harrington) writes:

>I do much backpacking, and increasingly I go alone. I'm thinking
>about the possibility of bringing a communications radio with
>me. Do these things have a large enough range to work out in
>the wilderness? I typically find myself only in California.
>

>What's the cost involved, and how big are the radios?

There are a couple of types of amateur radios you might consider, with the appropriate licenses of course. The first type is a VHF, or UHF, or VHF/UHF handheld FM voice radio commonly called a HT by amateurs. *If* there is a mountaintop repeater within your line of sight, and there are many in California, you should be able to have communications in the back country. Without a repeater, your signals will normally be of limited range, basically no more than 3-5 miles unless you are in a particularly favorable location. If you're on a mountaintop, your range may extend out more than 100 miles. That's why repeater stations are placed there. Usually you'll find someone monitoring the repeater frequency around the clock. Power demands for these handheld radios are modest, they're tiny, and antennas are small. Name brands are Radio Shack (surprisingly good), Icom, Yaesu, Kenwood, Alinco, and Standard. Prices run from \$300 to \$600 for new radios, batteries, and other accessories. A Technician or higher class amateur license is required.

The other type of radio that you might consider is a small SSB/CW radio operating on the HF (High Frequency) spectrum. With the proper choice of time of day, frequency, and condition of the Sun, the ionosphere can act as a sort of repeater, refracting your signals back to Earth at distant points. This can lead to worldwide communications, though not to all points at once. Using the Earth's natural repeater frees you from the restriction of being within line of sight of an actual repeater, but it brings along a host of problems, or challenges depending on how you look at it, of it's own. You must develop an understanding of the factors influencing propagation. You must become aware of different propagation modes, and you must keep informed about the state of the Sun. There are few commercial radios suitable for backpacking, antennas are large, and prices run from \$500-\$5000 depending on how elaborate a radio you want. Some amateurs use small home built CW radios. Others use so called QRP radios from Ten-Tec, Yaesu, and (with modifications) from Icom. Radios are generally bigger than the HTs, typically like a fat shoebox. Antennas, while large, can be made of wire and thrown over convenient supports on site. These aren't radios that you would normally be able to use while on the move on foot. There are a couple of limited availability choices for on the move HF. A company makes a handheld SSB radio for single band use. It's imported in limited numbers under different names. While fun to use, it probably shouldn't be counted on for reliable communications. The second choice is one of the various military manpack radios. These sometimes show up on the surplus market. They're bigger and tougher than the other choices, but make quite a load for a backpacker by themselves. To use any of these radios on any band aside from 10 meters, a General Class license or higher is required. Limited 10 meter voice operation and small CW segments are available with just a Technician plus Morse Code or Novice license. 10 meters generally isn't suitable for the medium range type of

communications you're likely to want, it has wide "skip zones", but it does occasionally offer long range contact possibilities with low power. HF is not channelized operation, and it's often difficult to reach someone at a specific location unless prearrangements are made.

So your amateur choices are VHF/UHF or HF. The former is better for reliable emergency communications provided you'll be in range of a repeater. The latter is the only thing if no repeater is available, but is erratic at best due to changing propagation, lack of standard channels being monitored, bulk of equipment, and the extra operator knowledge and skills (on both ends) required to use it effectively.

There is a third way that I haven't mentioned, amateur satellite operation. VITA demonstrated that a briefcase sized station can reliably send Email via Microsat from locations far in the bush. While I haven't heard of backpackers doing this routinely, there's no reason you couldn't use this method to keep in touch. Communications windows are fairly short, about 10 minutes each, and only when a Microsat is above your local horizon, about twice a day for a given satellite, but the method should be very reliable and predictable. You need small VHF/UHF radios, a TNC, and some sort of display and keyboard device, an HP95LX will work. Antennas are modest. A Technician or higher license is required.

Whatever radio system you choose, carry a solar panel to recharge the batteries if you're going to be out for more than a day.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Fri, 28 Jan 94 11:34:09 -0800
From: netcomsv!netcomsv!lavc!steven.rosenberg@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: RAMSEY FX TRANSCEIVER
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

greg@netcom.com (Greg Bullough) writes:

>As a hobby which has a tradition of mentoring ("elmering"), we are
>doing the Right Thing(TM) when we identify something like a Ramsey
>kit which is apt to blow a new ham's radio budget out the window
>while discouraging him or her, and leaving him without a working
>rig. I'd much rather see a Novice/Tech find an old but serviceable

>IC-2 (and maybe put the Ramsey 'brick' on it) than have him or
>her get their hopes up on the FX- kits, only to be disappointed.

Yes! The message I am trying to convey is that if a new or VHF-poor ham wants a USEFUL and INEXPENSIVE radio that works and provides the best dollar value, buy a used HT or mobile radio. If you want a second radio just for fun and have \$150-200 burning a hole in your pocket, get the Ramsay FX kit.

Converting used commercial gear is another option that is vastly better than the Ramsay kit.

steven.rosenberg@support.com KC6FYL

Date: Fri, 28 Jan 94 11:34:09 -0800
From: netcomsv!netcomsv!lavc!steven.rosenberg@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: RAMSEY FX TRANSCEIVER
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jeffl@comix.UUCP (Jeff Liebermann) writes:

>Where I see the Ramsey kits are from builders that want me to
>either "clean it up" or "make it work". Usually the problem is
>creative assembly, sloppy soldering, or mechanical (case) problems.
>I've helped out with 3 vhf kits and know about 2 others.

So you're saying they DO work if assembled correctly...

>There is an interesting difference between the builders and
>what we used to call the "appliance operators". Every once in
>a while, I drag my Cushman CE-6 service monitor to the repeater
>site and call out tx frequency and deviation for everyone checking
>into the local net. I've noticed that the builders tend to
>take my numbers seriously while the others pretend that there
>is no problem. (I have a standing offer to set the mic gain, deviation,
>and tx frequency on anything a club member can drag into the office.)
>An amazing number of operators literally don't care what they sound
>like on the air and expect everyone to tolerate their over-deviation,
>buzz, alternator whine, and distortion. Yech.

You are a prince among hams! This would be a great service for all such capable amateurs and local clubs to offer. It's a great way to ensure that all those FM transmitters are operating properly. Again, I commend you.

steven.rosenberg@support.com

KC6FYL

Date: Fri, 28 Jan 1994 07:04:16 MST
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!yeshua.marcam.com!
zip.eecs.umich.edu!destroyer!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 28 January
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
January 28 to February 06, 1994

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACT

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
28| 120 | G G P F 30 -10 70| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 25 30|4 18|NV LO MO|
29| 115 | G G F F 30 -05 70| 30 NA NA NA 01 10 20 35|3 12|NV NV MO|
30| 110 | G G P F 30 -10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 15 25 30|4 15|NV LO MO|
31| 110 | G G F F 30 -05 70| 30 NA NA NA 01 10 20 35|3 12|NV NV MO|
01| 105 |VG G F F 30 00 70| 30 NA NA NA 01 10 15 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
02| 105 |VG G F F 30 00 70| 30 NA NA NA 01 05 10 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
03| 105 |VG G F F 30 +05 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 05 10 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
04| 100 |VG G F F 30 +10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 05 10 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
05| 100 |VG G F F 30 +10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 05 10 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
06| 100 |VG G P F 30 +05 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 15 40|2 12|NV NV MO|

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACT

| EXT
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | | | | HIGH
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD.
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOW
| VERY ACT
| ACT

UNSETTLED	***	***	***	***	***	**	**	**	**	***	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----
Geomagnetic Field	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 8-hour UT intervals										Intensity

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%

NOTES:

Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACT

```

51 | -----
48 | J
46 | J
43 | J
41 | J
38 | M J
36 | MM J
33 | MM J
31 | MM J
28 | MM J
26 | MM J
23 | MM J A
20 | AMM J A A AA
18 | AMM J A AAA AAA AAA AA
15 | AMM AJ AA AAAA AAAAA AAA AA
13 | AMM AJ AAU U AAAA AAAAAUAAA AA
10 | AMM AJ AAU U AAAAU U AAAAAUAAU AA
8 | AMMUU AJ U UAAUUUUUU AAAAU U U AAAAAUAAU AA
5 | AMMUUQAJQUUU UAAUUUUUUUU AAAAUQ UQU AAAAAUAAUUU AA
3 | QAMMUUQAJQUUUUQQUAAUUUUUUUUUQQQAAAAUQQUQQUAAAAUAAUUUUQQQAA
0 | QAMMUUQAJQUUUUQQUAAUUUUUUUUUQQQAAAAUQQUQQUAAAAUAAUUUUQQQAA
-----

```

Chart Start Date: Day #334

NOTES:

This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-

hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

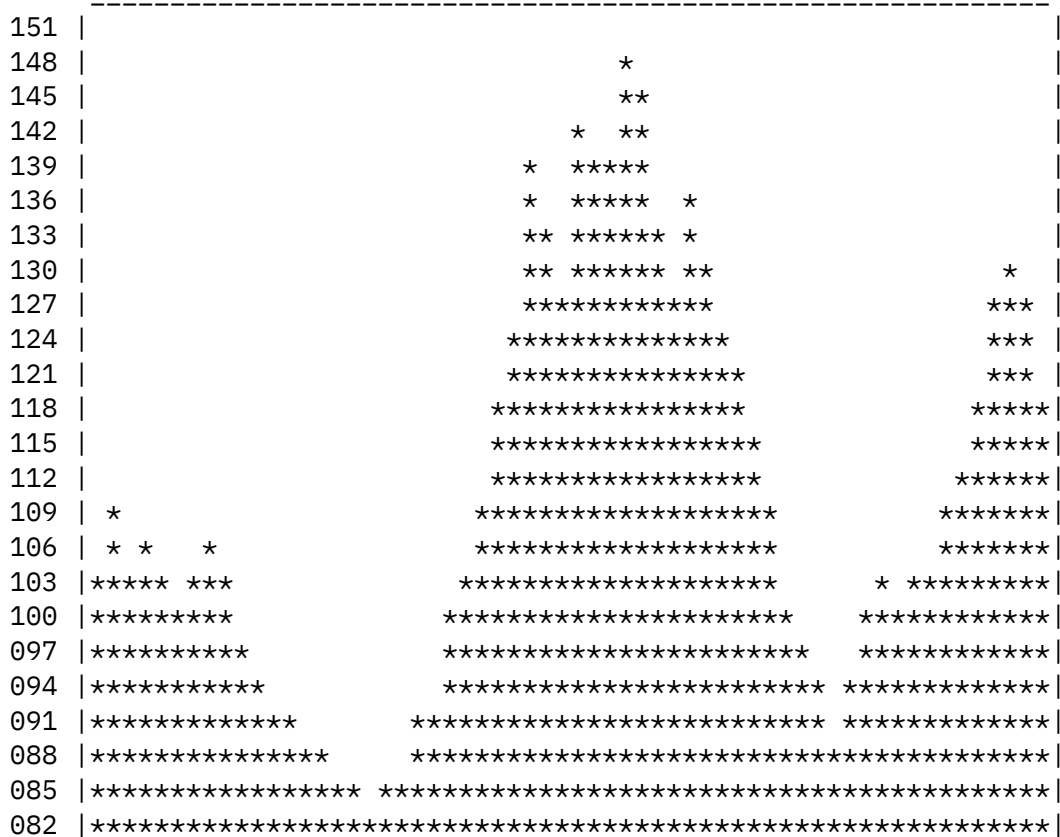


Chart Start: Day #334

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX



```

099 | *****|
098 | *****|
097 | *****|
096 | *****|
095 | *****|
094 | *****|

```

Chart Start: Day #334

NOTES:

The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```

-----
161 | |
154 | |
147 | |
140 | |
133 | |
126 | |
119 | |
112 | |
105 | |
098 | ** * * |
091 | ** ** ** |
084 | ***** |
077 | ***** |
070 | ***** |
063 | ***** |
056 | ***** |
049 | ***** * * ***** * ***** |
042 | ***** ** ***** * ***** |
035 | ***** * ** ***** ***** |
028 | ***** * *** ***** |
021 | ***** |

```

Chart Start: Day #334

NOTES:

The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the

daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (28 JAN - 06 FEB)

High Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 65%	EXT	VERY GOOD												
	GOOD													
	FAIR		**	**	**	**	***	***	***	***	***	***	**	
	POOR		*	*	*	*							*	
	VERY POOR													
	EXT													
			-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	PROPAGATION		Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		
	QUALITY		Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals											

Middle Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 70%	EXT													
	VERY GOOD													
	GOOD	**	***	**	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
	FAIR	*		*										
	POOR													
	VERY POOR													
	EXT													
	PROPAGATION	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun			
	QUALITY	Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals												

Low Latitude Paths

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 70%	EXT																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
-------------------------------------	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NOTES:

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

[illegible]

20%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	20%	* *
0%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	0%	* * * * * * * * * * *
-----	--- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---		- - - - - - - - - - -
CHANCE OF	Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun		F S S M T W T F S S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
-----	-----		-----

LOW LAT

FORECAST Given in 8 hour local time intervals											SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT										
CONFIDENCE Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun											F S S M T W T F S S										
----- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---											- - - - - - - - - - -										
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%										
80%											80%										
100%											100%										
=====	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==	==		-----									
100%											100%										
80%											80%										
60%	*	*	*	*	**	**	**	**	**	**	60%										
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%										
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%										
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER										

NOTES:

These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACT

High Latitude Locations

		EXT											
CONFIDENCE	VERY HIGH												
LEVEL	HIGH												
-----	MODERATE	*	*	*	*								
70%	LOW	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	**	**	**	***
		NOT											

	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---									
	AURORAL		Fri		Sat		Sun		Mon		Tue		Wed		Thu		Fri		Sat		Sun	
	INT																					

Middle Latitude Locations

	EXT																						
CONFIDENCE	VERY HIGH																						
LEVEL	HIGH																						
-----	MODERATE																						
70%	LOW		*		*		*																
	NOT																						
	-----			----		----		----		----		----		----									
	AURORAL			Fri		Sat		Sun		Mon		Tue		Wed		Thu		Fri		Sat		Sun	
	INT																						

Low Latitude Locations

	EXT												
CONFIDENCE		VERY HIGH											
LEVEL		HIGH											
-----		MODERATE											
85%		LOW											
	NOT												
	-----		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	AURORAL		Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
	INT												

NOTE:

Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!news.intercon.com!udel!news.sprintlink.net!
news.dorsai.org!news.dorsai.org!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CK5w6v.1Ey@ucdavis.edu>, <5KJHjGG8ynrC053yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>,
<2i743j\$1f1@delphinium.cig.mot.com>
Subject : Re: WWCRC 5.810MHZ 8pm 12pm Eastern(CHECK IT OUT!!)

```
In article <2i743j$1f1@delphinium.cig.mot.com>, Harry E. Cline wrote:
> In article <5KJHjGG8ynrC053yn@dorsai.dorsai.org>, bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
(Steve Coletti) writes:
> |> |> The show is anything but religion, you see WWCR also means World Wide
> |> Conspiracy Radio. Anyone want to take a vote on starting an
> |> alt.radio.conspiracy newsgroup for WWCR listeners? C'mon all you Tom
> |> Valentine and Pastor Pete fans, this is for you.
>
> Don't forget the Hour of the Time with William Cooper!
> They are usually entertaining and address subjects you won't here elsewhere.
> How about alt.new world order?
```

That's who we were originally talking about.

```
< ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^>  
      "Big Steve" Coletti >  
    Shortwave Listener, Broadcaster, Computer Consultant >  
          and all around nice guy >  
< Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org ==== S.COLETTI2@genie.geis.com >  
< UUCP: Steve_Cole@islenet.com ==== steveny@lopez.marquette.mi.us >  
< Fidonet: 1:278/712 US Mail: P.O. Box 396, New York, NY 10002 >  
< Voice: +1 212 995-2637 >
```

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #89

